BY ALFRED TENNYSON Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky, The flying clouds, the frosty light: The year is dying in the night; Ring out, wild bells, and let him die, Ring out the old, ring in the new, Ring happy bells, across the snow, The Year is going, let him go: Ring out the false ring, in the true

Ring out the grief that saps the mind, For those that here we see no more; Ring out the fueds of rich and poor, Ring in redress to all Mankind. Ring out a slowly dying cause, And ancient forms of party strife; Ring in the nobler modes of life,

With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Ring out the want, the care the sin, The faithless coldness of the times; Ring out my mournful rhymes, But ring the fuller minstrel in. Ring out false pride in place and blood, The civic slander and the spite, Ring in the love of truth and right,

Ring in the common love of good Ring out old shapes of foul disease, Ring out the narrow lust of gold; Ring out the thousand wars of old, Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant man and free, The larger heart, the kindlier hand Ring out the darkness of the land, Ring in the Christ that is to be.

CAST IN THY MITE. He who gives little from his store, If little be his means, Treads on as far, the heavenward shore, As he who gives ten times the more, If ten times more he gains. He may be useful here, who would, And walk within a zone of light; There is a treasury of good-Cast in thy mite.

Thou may'st not have one piece of gold To bless the poor man's palm; But angels will with joy behold, If thou hast words which can be told His troubled heart to calm; For kind words are as honeved streams And he the walker of the sod Who gives them to his brother, seems A messenger from God. There are abuses deep and loud,

Hoarse voices shricking "Bread!" And there are noble spirits bow'd, And forms that flirt among the crowd Like phantoms from the dead. Like phantoms from the Crush but one atom of abuse, Stay but a particle of sin, And God will sanctify the use Of all thy powers therein. And if thy brother weaker be,

If folly marks his path; And if that thou be folly free, If knowledge clingeth unto thee, Give not contempt nor wrath; But from the garner of thy worth, And from thy store of truth and light, To serve thy brother's wants on earth, Cast in thy mite.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.
Washington, Thursday, Jan. 2.
The Executive Committee on the subject of the World's Fair, have received an extensive list of Articles to be transported to the Exhibition.
The following is a list of some of the principal articles which have been prepared for the Exhibition to with free

The following is a list of some of the principal articles which have been prepared for the Exhibition to wit: from New Hampshire—1st, Machine for paying seams of vessels. 2d, Cotton cloth. 3d, Stone dressing machine. 4th, Method of connecting hubs and wheels.

Pennsylvania—1st, Perfumery and fancy soaps. 2d Artificial teeth and specimens of dentistry. 3d, Anthracite coal. 4th, Reaping utensils. 5th, Netting machines. 6th, Chromi-lithograph. 7th, Daguerreotypes. 5th, Cod liver oil. 9th, Paper hangings. 10th, Carriages. 11th, Photographic slides &c.

graphic slides, &c.

New York—1st, Bevel sawing machine. 2d, Antifriction presses. 3d, Indian corn. 4th, Chairs, and railroad car springs. 5th, Bibles for the blind. 6th, 14 ploughs. 7th, springs. 5th, Bibles for the blind. 6th, 14 ploughs. 1th, White Parmela bonnets. 6th, Agricultural implements. 9th, Pony sleigh. 10, Farm products. 11th, Starch, 12th Saxony wool. 13th, Needle-work. 14th, Flint glass. 15th, Ladies' shoes. 16th, Model for tempering saws. 17th, Books and specimens of binding. 18th, Gold pens and cases. 18th, Centrifugal pump. 20th, Iron bridge. 21st. Corn Brooms. 22d, Oil paintings of wild flowers. 23d, Salf-caseting all press for Self-operating oil press, &c.
Ohio.—1st, Lightning-rod points and insulators. 2d, Pre-

served peaches. 3d, Fine shirt. 4th, Machine for hemp dressing. 5th, American Catawba wine. 6th, Surgical instruments. 7th, Plow. 8th, Steam dried, corn mill. 9th, Commercial and banking tables, printed calicoes, beef, tallow, and lard; improved bank-lock, &c. -1st, Gin cotton one bale. 2d, Subsoil ploug Rhode Island .- 1st, Cotton Goods. 2d. Meat Cutters, &c.

Indiana.-1st, Flour Extractor. 2d, Self-weighing Grain Scales, &c.

Maryland.—1st, Netting Machino and Specimens. 2d,
Soap Stone.

Kentucky.—1st, Planetarium, &c.

Illinois.—1st, Patent Reaper, &c. Scales, &c.

Alabama.-Minerals, Cotton, Rice, Corn, hominy, flowers, South Carolina -Sea Island Cotton, clean Rice, spirits of

Turpentine, one Phæton Carriage, shirting and drilling, Pal-metto, Oak, Cedar, Poplar, &c. Missouri.—Raw Iron Ore, Iron Ores, Iron Work.
New Jersey.—Floor Oil Cloth.
Mississippi.—Cotton, &c.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says that between 600 and 1,000 specimens had been sent in and passed, from most of the States.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER GEORGIA.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA, RECEIPT OF MORE GOLD.

NEW YORK, JAN. 6. The U. S. Mail Steamer Georgia, with San Francisco dates to the lat Dec., arrived at this port to-day. She left Chagres on the 26th Dec., with 924 passengers, 410 of whom

Chagres on the 20th Dec., with 924 passengers, 410 of whom left her at Havana, to go in the steamer Pacific to New Orleans. The Georgia brings two hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars in gold. She left the steamer Cresent City at Chagres, waiting for gold. The passengers remaining on the Isthmus were about leaving in sailing vessels.

The steamer Oregon, from San Francisco, had arrived at Panama, with two millions in gold dust on freight, and one handed thousand dollars worth in the hands of passengers. hundred thousand dollars worth in the hands of passengers.

The steamer Republic had also arrived at Panama, from San Francisco, with \$200,000 in gold dust.
All was quiet at Panama. Several Americans from California had been imprisoned for rioting, and were still confined. It is said that the authorities are determined to make

an example of them.

The Cholcra was still raging at San Francisco. The Alta California says, we believe it prevails to a considerable extent. Major Bigelow, of Sacramento city, died of it.
The rainy season has commenced with great floods.
Commercial affairs were steady.
Flour and other merchandize were abundant, and prices

were rather in favor of buyers.

All articles of produce were tending to deline.

The dry season was setting in at Chagres and the place

was becoming more healthy.

Much complaint was made against Congress in not pro

opened navigation on many of them. They have also given miners in the dry diggings a better chance to work out orc. Many new and rich veins have been discovered.

The political complexion of the Legislature is still in doubt. Both parties claim the ascendancy. The Alta California thinks the Legislature will be Democratic. The election, however, which was to come off in Sacramento might possibly change the majority in favor of the Whigs.

The appointments of State officers have given general satisfaction.

faction.

The schooner Caroline and ships Timoleon and Powhatan from Baltimore, have arrived safely at San Francisco.

Virgil Benneham, of Baltimore, died at San Francisco.

The deaths, however, at that city, are not so numerous in

proportion to the population as they were 12 months ago.

MORE OF THE NIAGARA'S NEWS. BOSTON, JAN. 5.

The royal mail steamer Niagara reached her wharf here at 9 o'clock this morning.

ENGLAND.—The papal excitement is gradually dying away in England, and the people are beginning to look upon it with less jealously.

Pio Nono and Dr. Wiseman were burnt in effigy at Crag-

don, and a good deal of feeling manifested on the occasion.

The message of President Fillmore has been extensively published and most favorably commented upon. The general impression throughout Europe is that peace will be preserved in the United States, and that there is not the slightest danger of a dissolution of the Union.

GERMANY.—Affairs on the continent are gradually becoming more pacific, and there now seems no probability of

The States of Central Germany are disarming, usies still exist in Hesse Cassel between the Prussian

and Federal troops.

FRANCE.—Louis Napoleon has intimated that should disunion arise between the Government and the Assembly, the latter will not be responsible for the result. CHINA .- Accounts of rebellion in South China are con-

flicting.

A Portuguese frigate, called the Donna Maria, blew up off Macao, and a large number of officers and men who had assembled on board were killed. They had assembled there to celebrate the birth-day of the Consort Queen of Portugal.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF INDIANA-THE FUGITIVE LAW APPROVED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 4, 1851.

Gov. Wright, of Indians, in his message to the Legisla-ture, expresses himself decidedly strong in favor of coloni-zation. Speaking of the Fugitive Law, he says: "Whatev-er difference of opinion may exist as to the late compromise measures enacted by Congress—however ultra men in the measures enacted by Congress—however ultra men in the North and South may oppose or denounce them—there is but one course of action for the true patriot to pursue, that is, unhesitatingly and in good faith, to carry out their enactments. There is no safety for property or life, except in the absolute supremacy of the law; no higher duty of the citizen than to maintain, by word an' deed, that supremacy, as we value the heritage, rich beyond all price, purchased, not with silver or gold, but with the life's blood of the good and brave; the heritage bequeathed to us by our fathers, and brave; the heritage bequeathed to us by our fathers, and which, in turn, we must bequeath inviolate to our descendants. Let us bear in mind that the first public act of disobe-dience to the law, is the first fatal step on the downward road the financial condition of the State.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE. St. Louis, Jan. 3.—Our Legislature has commenced its session. After 22 ballotings, Watkins, whig, was elected chief clerk; W. Houston, anti-Benton, secretary; R. B. Jackson, anti-Benton, door-keeper; W. B. McCracken, anti-Benton, assistant clerk.

RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1851

The New York Journal of Commerce will have seen that we took great pleasure in correcting our first impression, by stating that the Union Safety Committee of New York had patriotically tendered all proper assistance to Dr. Parker in the recovery of the fugitive slave, Henry Long, and in volunteering the able counsels of Geo. Wood, Esq., one of the most upright men and most eminent lawyers of New York. As to the issue of the particular case in question, we are still in the dark, though late letters assure us that the slave will be restored, and under such circumstances as will purify the public mind from much of the fanatical influence of the abolitionists. The New York Evening Post has perverted the plain meaning of Mr. Webster's great speech in May last, and has sought to demonstrate his position to be, that the constitution addresses itself to the States and the State Legislatures alone; that Congress has nothing to do with the matter; and that, consequently, the federal government, having no authorit, to intermeddle, the general government has no right to send its officers into the States to carry out what the States alone are called on to do. This is all miserable quibbling, and that it will be so decided by the U. S. Supreme Court, we have the most decided conviction .-The provision for the re-capture of fugitive slaves is a clear and solemn declaration of the Constitution itself, and it is, therefore, made the duty of the federal government, to carry it out fully. We believe that it is the duty of the States themselves, to carry out this provision-but to leave no "loop to hang a doubt upon," the federal government is imperatively commanded by the Constitution to render all the delay and expense to the claimant in this case, which is as clear as light, we should be most happy to meet the issue raised by the following comments of the New York Evening Post, and see the question fairly and fully decided by the U. S. Supreme Court. As to what their decision would be, we have no doubt, and we are perfectly willing to rest this and all other cases on their judgment. The South demand to know if their clearly defined rights of property are to be recognized, or if they are to be nullified by the chicanery, and Powers. fraud, perjury of the corrupt and infamous abolitionists .-That the U. S. Supreme Court will sustain the Constitution we have no doubt. Will the New York Evening Post pledge itself, and its fellow abolitionists, to abide by "the opinion of that Court?" As shewing the further game of the fanatics, we give the remarks of the New York Evening Post, on which we have commented

The question here raised, is yet to be discussed, both in Congress and the courts. In the latter, the inquiry will come up—a point in regard to which we find there is much diversity of opinion—how far the United States Court is already committed to the doctrine, that Congress has power to legislate concerning fugitives from service. The question whether the law denies or impairs the right of habeas corpus and is therefore unconstitutional, and the question whether its denial of a trial by jury be not in contravention of the

constitution, must also be argued and decided.
In the case now pending before the United States Court in this city, means will be found, we hope, to bring all these points before the Supreme Court of the U. States for its solemn adjudication. A good deal of impatience has been express adjunctation. A good of the slow progress which this case is making. In a matter of such moment, concerning which opinions differ so widely, and are maintained with so much zeal and heat, and in which every step, taken on the one side or the other, is obstinately contested, it is impossible to get on with the same dispatch as in ordinary litigations. We should be glad, for our part, to see the cause going on faster, for it has yet a great way to travel. In the meantime, we are glad to see that measures are taking to collect the necessary funds for obtaining the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the constitutionality of this law. That these will be freely contributed, we will not permit ourselves to doubt, inasmuch as it is highly desirable, on every account, that the opinion of that court should be obtained at the earliest possible period.

NEW PAPERS, NEW EDITORS, &c.

We have read with pleasure the 1st No., issued on Monday, of the "Republican Advocate," the new weekly Free Basis paper, started it. his city. It is full of interesting matter and able editorials. The editor, Daniel Woodson, Esq., was, until lately, one of the editors of the Lynchburg Republican, and we know him to be honest in his views, hightoned as a gentleman, amiable in character, and just and liberal in the maintenance of his principles. This is a Republic of free discussion and popular will-and to the popular voice, when fairly expressed, we, as good Republicans, are ready to bow. It is right that all sides should be heardthat mighty questions should be submitted to the scrutiny of fair deliberation and courteous debate-the truth, when thoroughly sifted, must prevail-we, therefore, cannot bu welcome Mr. W. among the editorial corps of the metropolis We are glad to see that he has adopted as his motto "Virgi nia one and indivisible." We trust that, when the great batle shall have been decided, this will continue to be the motte of all sides. As showing the views of the editor, and as a spe cimen of the style of the new paper, we extract portions o his salutatory address:

TO THE PUBLIC. In obedience to a call made upon the undersigned by a number of eminent gentlemen, without distinction of party, from different portions of the State, he to-day ushers into existence, the "Republican Advocate," believing that the existence, the best interests of Virginia-of the East, as well as the West -will be promoted by the success of the great Republican -will be promoted by the success of the great Republican Principle, to whose advocacy it will be chiefly devoted, and that it is due to the friends of the Free Basis in the State—who are, at least, equal in number, intelligence and patriotism, if not in wealth, to their opponents—that they should be rep-

if not in ucally, to their opponents—that they should be represented among the Metropoliton Press.

In engaging in this enterprise, the undersigned is not unaware of the sensitiveness of the great body of Eastern Virginians in regard to the security of a species of property of which they possess a superabundance. This sensitiveness is duly appreciated, and in view of the threatening aspect of our national affairs, can well be excused. He claims himself to be an Eastern Virginian. Having been born and raisand as well se having lived nearly all his life on this side of ed, as well as having lived nearly all his life on this side of the Blue Ridge, he feels fully identified in feeling, association and interest, with the East—having also an interest, in com-mon, in this very species of property—an humble interest, it is true, but it is, nevertheless, his all, and as such, he feels that it is as dear to him as an hundred fold more can possibly that it is as dear to him as an hundred fold more can possibly be to its lordly possessor. But, he has yet to learn that a palpable infringement of the great fundamental Republican doctrine set forth in our Bril of Rights, and which has immortalized Virginia, is necessary to the due preservation or protection of this or any other description of property held by the people of any quarter of the State; and however decided may be the convictions of the mass of the people of the East, he has studied their character in vain if they are not willing to hear a could be discussion of the issue with their fellow. full, free and fair discussion of the issue with their fellow-citizens who may differ with them—ever remembering that "error ceases to be dangerous when reason is left free to combatit." Truth has nothing to fear from freedom of discounsion, and a Free Press has been justly styled the Palla-dium of Civil Liberty, and can be formidable to tyrants only. All that the friends of the Free Basis desire, is a fair, calm, and if possible, impartial hearing-feeling assured that truth and justice are with them, they fear not the result.

Although the "Republican Advocate" will take no part in Although the "Republican Advocate with date in part in the party contests of the day, as foreign to the mission upon which it was established, the editor will nevertheless freely express his views upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of the State, disconnected with party politics. He will strenuously advocate the prosecution of the great lines was becoming more healthy.

Much complaint was made against Congress in not providing for the wants of the people; among some of which enumerated are a mint, a post office, mail routes, land titles, &c.

The recent rains have greatly swollen the small rivers and opened navigation on many of them. They have also given miners in the dry diggings a better chance to work out orc. Many new and rich voins have been discovered.

The political complexion of the Legislature is still in doubt. Both parties claim the ascendancy. The Alta California thinks the Legislature will be Democratic. The election, however, which was to come off in Sacramento might possibly change the majority in favor of the Whigs.

The appointments of State officers have given general satis-Eastern Virginia may not contain a majority of the white of the country. We trust, therefore, that the members of population of the State-there is scarcely any portion of her territory, which under such circumstances, would not b capable of containing as dense a population as almost any other portion of the habitable globe; whereas, the West is intersected throughout its whole extent by vast mountain ranges, which must be a perpetual bar to its maintaining so dense a population.

dress, which we regret we cannot find room for. It presents the Democratic platform in a strong light-advocates such reforms and internal improvements as to develope, in the greatest possible degree, the resources of the State, without

conflicting with each other, and says: Upon the questions of slavery, State equality and Territorial rights, as well as upon all others, I am for maintaining in its purity, every provision of the Constitution as it is-believing that, by such a course, I contribute to the prosper ity of the country, and to the preservation of that Union which has been the pride of every true American, and which should ever command our best services, -our unyielding en

ergies Jno. S. Cunningham, Esq., the warm-hearted and spirited Editor of the Portsmouth Pilot, has retired from "the editorial quarter-deck''; proposing to spend a greater portion of

while honor and duty may permit. But our first allegiance is to Virginia. It is as citizens of Virginia, that we are itizens of the United States. If the unwise legislation of Congress force upon us the alternative, we should not hesitate to secedes from this Union sooner than see our venerable State dishonored or oppressed.

A. W. Starke (formerly of this city) and D. 1. Godwin Eagrs., have just started in Suffolk, Va., a weekly Democratic paper, "The Virginia Southron." We know the former to be sound and true, and we wish success to both these en-

terprising gentlemen.

The "Daily News" is the title of a spirited paper just iaunched at Norfolk. We shall hereafter refer to some of its politic recommendations.

We are glad to see the press of Virginia thus taking a new bound in the race of respectability and distinction. If well and wisely conducted, they may exert a potent and between the property of the property o well and wisely conducted, they may exert a potent and beneficial influence. To all such we heartily wish success.

The trial of ex-Senator Headerson, charged with participating in the Cuban invasion, was commenced to-day.

January, but the Senate faid (a U.S. Senator on the State)
Petit's prospects for Senator at the resolution on the table.—
pating in the Cuban invasion, was commenced to-day.

BOYDELL'S ILLUSTRATIONS OF SHAKSPEARE-THE FINE ARTS, &c.

It is desirable in a republic to cultivate a high taste and grace, it rejects those ruder tendencies which incline to strife and violence. All dangers in our admirable government will be overcome, when education shall be made to reach and elevate the humblest, and when lecture rooms, galleries of art, and theatres shall be provided; where knowledge, genius and passion shall be properly cultivated and directed, and prevented from exhibiting their errors in the melancholy forms of individual wretchedness and ruin-public tiot and

bloodshed. Of all the forms of spiritualization, Art has been found the most potent and enduring. Had not Greece and Rome con fined the glory and the power of these to the aristocracy and cultivated the military spirit among the common people they might have been flourishing in a power and grandeur at this day, of which their glory at their fall was but the beginning. All that now survives of them is their Art and their fame and shun their ruin.

Our artists and citizens cannot all go to Rome, and to Florence, to Amsterdam, Antwerp, the Louvre, and England! What then? As nearly as may be, the master-pieces of the different schools of art must be brought to our shores. To procure these, would almost justify the rapine of another Napoleon; but neither Napoleons nor Rothschilds can depose these sacred creations from their thrones in the cathedrals and galleries, where they are enshrined and protected. They are talismans which charm the world, and glorify and protect the nations which hold them. The Kings who reign ald in its power, to effect this object. But for the harassing may easily be discrowned, but the whole people are united in support of the wonder-works with whose glory they are identified.

What can be done? Study, appreciate and patronize the copies of the master-works of art that may be brought to our shores The shapes of grace of the Apollo and Venus must again arouse the enthusiasm which, without their inspiration, would never have become immortal in Zeuxis, Appelles, Praxiteles, Canova, Guido, Vanderlyn, Crawford

In the Piano Warerooms at the extensive bookstore or Messrs. Morris & Brother, Mr. Macomber, an intelligent gentleman, has located for the purpose of exhibiting and hill obtaining subscribers to Boy ell's Illustrations of Shakspeare, one hundred in number, at one hundred dollars, from the original plates restored and in possession of Dr. Spooner

of New York. The original plates weigh about four tons and the work was originally issued at a cost of one million pounds sterling. The mest critical examiner cannot detect any inferiority in the impressions, 37 in number, already issued from the restored plates, when compared with the original impressions TOBACCO A GOOD PROTECTION FOR HOT-HOUSE which sold at two guineas each. And there can be no doubt left in the mind of the most skeptica l, hat the charcters as represented are true portraits of the persons presented in Shakepeare's works.

To demonstrate the correctness of the portraits, take, fo example, the plate of act 3d, scene 1, in King Henry the 4th, wherein Hotspur and Worcester, with Mortimer and Glendower, are entering into a conspiracy against Henry 4th and make division of the Kingdom. There Mortimer is represented in middle age, with a nobly developed countenance, commingling the Grecian and Roman features. That is engraved by Simon from a painting by Westall.

Shortly after, Mortimer becomes in reisoned in the Tower for participating in that conspiracy, and, thus confined, he is represented in act 2, scene 5, in King Henry 6th, in an engraving by Thew, from a painting by Northcote.

Notwithstanding the lapse of many years, and though he is represented at a very advanced period of life, every lineament of the face is identical with that at a much earlier period of life, from another engraving of another painting. In the different periods of History the costumes are pr served, scrupulously presenting the peculiar styles of the

particular times as well as the architectural accompaniments In scenes represented as several hundred years before the Christian Era, the Druidical style of architecture may be seen in the back ground, and so on, throughout the whole

representations the consistency is preserved. The work is invaluable, and we cannot refrain from republishing from the N. Y. Advertiser a short and interesting warmly in its favor. history of the original enterprise :

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.] "A Cranors Pipes of History.—About the year 1785, Alderman J. Bawdell, of London, conceived the project of establishing a 'Snakspeare Gallery,' upon a scale of grandeur and magnificence, which should be in accordance with the fame of the poet, and, at the same time, reflect honor upon the state of the arts in Great Britain and throughout the Mr. Boydell was at this time a man of great wealth and influence, and a patron of the fine arts, being an engraver himself, and having accumulated his fortune mostly by dealings in works of that character.

He advertised for designs from artists throughout Great

Britain, and paid a guinea for every one submitted, whether accepted or not, and for every one accepted by the committee, a prize of one hundred guine...s. The committee for selecting these designs was composed of five eminent artists, Boydell these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder these designs was composed of five eminent artists, poyder the age were then employed to paint these pictures, among whom were Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Benjamin West, Fueel, Rommond, and the proposed of five eminent artists, poyder the age were then employed to paint these pictures, among whom were Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Benjamin West, Fueel, Rommond, and the proposed of five eminent artists, poyder the age were then employed to paint these pictures, among whom were Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Benjamin West, Fueel, Rommond, and the proposed of five eminent artists, poyder the age were then employed to paint these pictures, among whom were Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Benjamin West, Fueel, Rommond, and the proposed of five eminent artists, poyder the age were then employed to paint the proposed of the proposed of five eminent artists, poyder the age were then employed to paint the proposed of the proposed of five eminents artists, poyder the proposed of the proposed tists," mentions that Joshua Reynolds was at first opposed to Boydell's project, as impracticable on such an immense scale, and Boydell, to gain his approbation and assistance, privately sent him a letter enclosing a £1.000 Bank of Eng land note, and requesting him to paint two pictures at his own price. What sum was eventually paid by Boydell for these pictures was never known. A magnificent building was erected in Pall Mall to exhibit this immense collection,

called the Shakspeare Gallery, and was for a long time the The first engravers of England were employed to transfer these gems, and nothing but the occasional breaking up of a public, or extensive private library, gives any opportunity of

By some means which cannot now be accounted for, all the plates have found their way to this country, and the one hundred, weighing nearly 4000 pounds, have been purchased by Dr. S. Spooner, of this city. This gentleman, who has ong been conversant with works of art, has been for many months sliently but steadily pushing on the work of restoring the plates, and has been peculiarly fortunate in securing the services of Mr. George Parker, an engraver of no ordinary merit. It is a little singular that this gentleman was a pupil at a mass meeting in Burling of the celebrated "Thew," when the latter was engaged on these same plates originally, and as Thew was considered all most the inventor of the art of stipple engraving, it will be remain as a covenant, not the seen that there is every reason to suppose Mr. Parker well qualified to do justice to the work. Dr. Spooner spares no pains or money in the prosecution of the labor, and has succeeded in restoring a number of the plates to such perfection that proofs from them cannot be distinguished from the original impressions."

We take pleasure in announcing that Dr. Smith, President of the Randolph Macon College, will commence his Lecand commanding eloquence we have, on several occasions borne our humble testimony. During the last week, he lec posed of many of the most intelligent and influential clilzens of the city; who expressed their admiration and approval by passing the highly complimentary resolutions published below. We believe, that these lectures are eminently
calculated to disseminate valuable information upon a deeply interesting subject, and to give original, conservative, and satisfactory views at a most important crisis in the history the Convention and Legislature, and our citizens generally, ladies and gentlemen, will attend, being satisfied that they

will be fully repaid. It is proper to state that the proceeds of the course, after the payment of necessary expenses, will be devoted to the

of these who had attended was immediately organized by the appointment of Col. Garnett to be chairman, and Charles H. Beale, secretary, when the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:
The Rev. Wm. A. Smith, D. D., President of the Randolph

Macon College, having delivered in this city a series of three lectures, on the institution of domestic slavery in the presence of us, citizens of all parties in politice and all denominations in religion, we feel it due to him personally, as it is certainly to the subject of his lectures, to express our gratification. cation and approval. Therefore,
Resolved, That we have heard Dr. Smith's lectures on the
Institution of Domestic Slavery and its relation to the edu-

cational interests of the Southern country, with the highest Resolved, That we do not only most heartily approve of the general sentiments advanced by him upon this most interesting topic, but that we cordially and in good faith reteresting topic, but that we cordially and in good faith reteresting topic, but the leading has a leading and in good faith reteresting topic, but the leading has a leading and in good faith reteresting topic, but there are the leading and in good faith reteresting topic, but the leading has a leading and the leading and the leading has a lea

"THE WHOLE UNBOUNDED CONTINEN ?," &c.

The "Daily News" is the title of a spirited paper just WAR BETWEEN HONDURAS AND SALVADORE

REFORM CONVENTION.

We understand that a majority of the committee of 5 have agreed to recommend the Universalist Church, on Marion Street, as a suitable place for the Session of the Convention. deem it our duty still further to vindicate it against the 295 of these never go to church, 539 had no religious books "echo" charge. We learn from several citizens that they were present at the reception of Major General Scott at Lawer present at the reception of Major General fayette Hall-that speeches were made by Gen. S., Governor is admirable for speaking and hearing. Thus much in jus-

The Convention yesterday were for some time discussing the question of per diem and mileage, during the recess. The Attorney General had given it as his opinion, that the members were entitled to mileage, for going home and returning with one exception, natives of Virginia or North Carolina, subject was yesterday indefinitely postponed, principally on About one-half of the number are Ministers of the Gospel. the ground that it was not for the Convention, but for the and Missionaries in the fullest sense of the term. their Literature. It becomes a later republic to transcend law officers and legal authorities of the State, to adjust the matter. This action is regarded as virtually sustaining the opinion of the Attorney General.

Our supplement will give the detailed proceedings.

Two sets of resolutions, for the distribution of the public lands by Congress, are now before the House of Delegates, They differ in form, but in both we recognize the same essential principle. The subject is, we have admitted a difficult and a troublesome one—and we should be happy to see some constitutional remedy for the evil adopted. We trust, however, that our friends will be cautious not to abandon the principle which Virginia has so long maintained. They may lose all the benefits of the lands, at the same time that the principle is abandoned.

THEATRE.

To say that Burke is performing at the Theatre is to say a colporteur, 8150 ? that the audiences at present are both numerous and well we have had since "Hill." Some dispositions of the stage surprise us at times; and apropos, why were two lone fsmale surprise us a times; and apropos, why were two lone female put on in the court scene in the "People's Lawyer?" If the trial was supposed of sufficient interest, why was not the court better attended? To-night, shows another good the court better attended? To-night good the court good the court better attended? To-night good the court good th

"THAT IMPORTANCE." THE WEATHER.

Yesterday was a delightful day indeed! The atmosphere was balmy and spring-like, and the sky seemed to enjoy itself, decidedly. We have rarely seen so many ladies promenading. Up-town glowed and glittered with the faces and dresses of the "Heaven's own." Such a scene as yesterday's warmed our brow and heart, proportionably.

PLANTS.

In England tobacco is used to fumigate the plants in hothouses, to free them from numerous amplid a that are so destructive to the tender plants. The tobacco is cultivated there for that purpose, and has been found to be the only remedy. Many smoke the leaves of household plants for this purpose. — [Exchange Paper.

saved from the destructive insects by a decoction of tobacco thrown over the whole tree by an engine and hose. The process is troublesome and expensive, but no money could restore these proud monarchs of the vegetable world, if 1:0 they are destroyed, as they have been at Williamsburg and other places.

The Alexandria Gazette comments, as follows, upon our Winchester Virginian, published in the Enquirer:

With regard to the Manassas Gap road, it is true, that owing to a combination of rival interests against it, the bill for a subscription of stock failed in the Legislature-but the scheme, by itself, and on its own merits, had as much strength as any other internal improvement plan yet proposed. road was not rejected in Rockingham :- the voters of that county refusing only to tax the county in aid of its construction. It is believed that if no tar had been spoken of the vote in Rockingham would have been almost unanimous in favor of the road. Our friends in that part of the Valley have yet to learn that to make a railroad, and to enjoy its benefits and advantages, they must consent to assist in paybenefits and advantages, they must consent to assist in pay-ing for its construction! They will all come right in time, we hope. As far as the Manassas Gap Road is concerned, all the section f the country, interested in it, and a large por-tion of the friends of the prosperity of the State, in all quar-ters, have an entire concert of views and opinions, and are

At New Haven, on New Year's Day, the ladies placed a wreath, or sprig of evergreen, or something of a like charac ter, in their windows, to indicate that they received calls,-The young gentlemen travelled the streets rather extensively and turned an eye upon every window to get a glimpse at

In Lower Virginia it is a venerable custom on Christmas with their transparent, pearl-like berries, the red-berried holly, &c. In this unfortunately unremantic age, however, the privileges incident to the custom are not observed. We made, he moved to suspend the rules to enable him to sub-

The above we find in the Baltimore Sun. As there are no "papers" in Accomac or the district, we volunteer to do the service. The late J. Q. Adams was wont to sneer at this ly a large magnity in the affirmative, and that the House fact, which is somewhat anomalous-but, papers or no papers, we do not know a district, where there is a better or more thriving population, more of the goods of this worldor one that is better represented in the Federal and State Councils.

We are requested to State that Dr. Arthur R. Smith, of the Norfolk District, is demined from his seat in the Convention by the indisposition of his family.

We regret to announce that Isaac C. Carrington will not be a candidate for re-election to the House of Delegates for

The following are some of the patriotic resolutions adopted at a mass meeting in Burlington, Iowa. The Chairman's ad-

"May that union like the bow of mercy in the cloud, ever remain as a covenant, not that the world shall never again be deluged with water, but as a covenant between these States and the inhabitants thereof, that our country shall never be deluged with the blood of our own people."

2. Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States is a compact, a solemn agreement, a holy covenant, a funda-mental treaty; That it is indivisible, each part being dependont on the other, and no part binding without the whole; That under its fostering influence our country has risen to its present high state of presperity and happiness, and if we dent of the Kandolph Macon College, will commence his Lectures on Domestic Slavery and its relations to the educational interests of the South, this evening at 7 o'clock in Trinity Church on Franklin street. To his ability and power and commanding eloquence we have, on several occasions, that we hold ourselves and each member of the confederacy and the confidence of the south, this treet. To his ability and power and commanding eloquence we have, on several occasions, that we hold ourselves and each member of the confederacy and the confederacy by and applicated in the present lings state to present lings state and the present lings state and th bound thereby; that they are not to be obeyed by halves; borne our humble testimony. During the last week, he lectured in Norfolk to a highly respectable audience, comsion of the constituted authorities and revolution, or district Mr. McLane of Maryland rais tured in Norfolk to a highly respectable audience, com-posed of many of the most intelligent and influential citi-nion; there is no ambiguous condition, half allegiance and

the North and the South, and arrest the further progress of sense of the House.

laws as shall effectually provide for their recapture and restriction to those to whom they belong.

6. Resolved, That as Whige and Democrats, we have come together upon this question in defence of the Constitution; that the good men of all parties should unite and

so dense a population.

Daniel S. Morris, Esq., has retired from the Editorial helm of the noble institution over which Dr. Smith of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, in his stead, A. J. O'Bannon, of the Fairmont Banner, and, 7. Resolved, That the Union can best be preserved by the faithful and complete discharge of all the duties devolved upsion.

on us by the Constitution and laws; and while we pledge Mr. Stone of Penn., chairman of the committee on elecourselves to this, we trust that a returning sense of propriety, and of their obligations as good citizens, will induce both the North and the South to cease all crimination and re-crimination, and endeavor to cultivate those feelings of fraternal Morrison; and was followed by Mr. Thompson of Kentucky affection, patriotic love and mutual regard which are the

DISCLOSURE EXTRAORDINARY. AT MY TABLE, Jan. 5th. 1851. To the Editors of the Enquirer :

Gentlemen.-Public curiosity has for a long time been on

teresting topic, but that we cordially and in good faith recommend the delivery of these lectures in all parts of the
Southern country, as a means of spreading valuable and important information upon a vital question to the South.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting, there is
nothing in the lectures of Dr. Smith to produce improper
excitement upon the question discussed, but on the contrary
every thing to allay excitement and at the same time to proof as worthy and deserving gentlemen, ready to bring into the good cause a fine stock of talents and energy.

R. M. Smith, Esq. of Warrenton, Va., has united himself of Sm. Mr. S. is an excellent writer. His strongly written address to the public concludes as follows:

"On the Slavery question now agitating the country we only but in heart. We love this Union, and will elign to it while honor and duty may permit. But our first allagiance in the public and romanded."

"On the Slavery question more agitating the country we for the public connectance of the share of Virginia, under the following of money and deserving gentlemen, ready to bring into the public domain at the same time to promote the public concludes as follows:

"On the Slavery question more agitating the country we consider the public content of the public conte case of Judge Estill—and the subpœnas for the numerous witnesses were ordered to be countermanded.

Jenny Lind sailed from Charleston on the morning of the let Jonuary, in the steamer Isabel, for Havans, where she will give fifteen concerts. She was in high heat n and spirits.

"THE WHOLE UNBOUNDED CONTINEN 2006.

"THE WHOLE UNBOUNDED CONTINEN 2006.

"The Mand of the subpœnas for the numerous witnesses were ordered to be countermanded.

"The Mayor of Southampton has written an address to the posterior of the share of Virginia, under the worlds of the post of the Mayor of Southampton has written an address to the post of the World's Fair to that port.

The Wayor of Southampton has written an address to the post of Southampton has written an address to the post of Southampton has written an address to the post of Southampton has written an address to the post of Southampton has written an address to the post of Southampton has written an address to the post of Southampton has written an address to the post of Southampton has written an address to the post of Southampton has written an address to the post of Southampton has written an address to the post of Southampton has written an address to the post of Southampton has written an address to the post of Southampton has written an address to the lic domain as may fall to the share of Virginia, under the share of Virginia, under the special stream of Southampton has written an address to the post of the World's Fair to that port.

The Liverpool cotton market was dull—midding upland it to send the special stream of the world's a set of the world's and the Tendering the public's obl

"THE WHOLE UNBOUNDED CONTINEN?," &c.—
The London Illustrated Almanac contains a port sit of the Chief Magistrate of this great country, and informs the reader of this great country, and informs the public's obly and also the unbounded regard gations to the author of W., Sales of 750 bbls. Howard St. Flour were made to-day at your for the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and also the unbounded regard gations to the author of W., Sales of 750 bbls. Howard St. Flour were made to-day at your for the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and also the unbounded regard gations to the author of W., Sales of 750 bbls. Howard St. Flour were made to-day at your for the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the gentleman from Becture and global from the proposition of the g City papers requested to coplizen,

For the Enquirer.
TRACT SOCIETY OPERATIONS IN VIRGINIA.

Mr. Editor-Permit me through your columns to make a tief statement of our operations in this State, The quarter which closed on the 1st of December, has been feeling for the Arts. As the mind becomes delicate and refi-ned, and capable of appreciating the forms of beauty and grace, it rejects those ruder tendencies which incline to strife

Reports have come in from twenty-seven of the Colpor-Floyd and others, which were heard with perfect distinctness—that there was no perceptible echo, and that the room
is admirable for speaking and hearing. Thus much in us-Many Sunday Schools have been aided by grants of books,

Many Sunday Schools have been aided by grants of books, and some new ones formed. All the Colporteurs report one fact, which is at least encouraging, viz: that in every place where our books and tracts have been freely scattered, there seems to be an increased attention to the subject of educa-

There are now 39 Colporteurs in commission; these are

and Missionaries in the fullest sense of the term.

As three-fourths of the fiscal year of the Society, has passed, it may not be unecceptable to give an outline of the work done in that times. Fifteen years of labor has been performed; 23,060 volumes have been sold amounting to \$5,765, 11,011 volumes given to the poor, amounting to \$1,574; somewhat over 13,000 families have been visited, and the Saviour preached at their firesides. Of those families \$00 habitually neglect preaching, 1,655 had no religious books, except the Bible, and 500 were without that. Most of these cept the Bible, and 500 were without that. Most of these were supplied.

The whole amount in that time of travelling expenses, la-

lose all the benefits of the lands, at the same time that the principle is abandoned.

A number of these sums have been sent us by many lose all the benefits of the lands, at the same time that the volence, and the philanthropy of the citizens of Virginia.—

Volence, and the philanthropy of the citizens of Virginia.—

Volence, and the philanthropy of dealers have realized formally the salary of the salary of the salary that the same time that the principle is abandoned.

A number of these sums have been sent us by many of the citizens of Virginia.—

To number of these sums have been sent us by many of the salary that the same time that the principle is abandoned.

The same time that the same time that the property of the citizens of Virginia.—

When the same time that the same time that the principle is abandoned.

The same time that the same time that the same time that the principle is abandoned. tunes this year, -could not some of them pay the salary of Elections.

satisfied. Burke is certainly the best "Yankee" character few persons can be applied to personally, and there may be many who would wish to make an offering to God, through

thankfully received.

My address will be Norfo.s, Va., until the 1st of March.

After that time, it will be Richmond, Vn.
J. CROSS, Agt. Truct Society. Exchange papers in this State will please copy.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS--2D SESSION. MONDAY, JANUARY 6.

SENATE. Mr. Butler presented the credentials of the Hon. R. Barnwell Rhett, chosen by the Legislature of South Carolina, as a Senator of the United States for the unexpired term of the ate Hon, John C. Calhoun. The credentials were read, an-Mr. Rhett appear. I and was qualified. A large number of petitions and memorials were present

A communication from the War Department, enclosing a his purpose. - [Exchange Paper. | statement of the expenditures of the appropriations for the On lower James River we have known the noble, old Eims | contingent expenses of the military department, was received, read, and ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the House, announcing the passage by that body of a large number of private bills; which were taken up, and referred to an appropriate commi-The resolution heretofore adopted, ordering that the President's message and accompanying documents be bound in two volumes, was rescinded.

On motion of Mr. Smith the bill to escertain and satisfy

the claims of American citizens for spoliations by the French, brief explanation in regard to a communication from the prior to 1801, was taken up, and made the special order for The Sunate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Bradbury, calling for certain information respecting removals from office by the Administration of Gen-

Mr. Mangum addressed the Senate in defence of the removal by General Taylor of Gen. Lane from the post of Governor of Oregon, on the ground that General Lane had impeached the personal honor and integrity of General Taylor, g. wing out of the statements concerning the 2d Indiana regiment, in the official report of the battle of Buena Vista. He examined the point in great detail, and closed his speech altill, for those of clock, when the Sente adjustment a little after three o'clock, when the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Holmes of South Carolina moved that the rules of the House be suspended to enable him to introduce the following resolution, -that it be referred to the committee military affairs to report a bill conferring the rank of Lieut. General on Major General Scott for his services during the late war with Mexico.

The ayes and nays being ordered, the motion was carried

Mr. Julian of Indiana, asked for leave to present a n rial fro. the Society of Friends in Indiana, praying for the repeal of the fugitive slave law. Objections having been have seen many bright faces and elegant forms pass under the misletoe—bit, to our serrow we found, as Sir Charles Coldstream says, "there's nothing in it."

made, he moved to suspend the rules to chable him to suspend the rule

the 22d January, to go into committee for the consideration of the bill establishing a Board of Accounts. The ayes and noes being ordered, 130 voted in the affirmative, and 42 in the negative. The rules having been dispensed with, therefor, the special order was agreed to.

A motion was then made to adjourn, upon which the

stood adjourned till to-morrow.

Mr. Felch, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the joint resolution of the House which declares that the Bounty Land given by the act of last session to soldiers and others shall be assignable before location, with a recom-mendation that it do not pass. Mr. Yulee introduced a bill granting land to Florida to aid

Mr. Y the introduced a bil granting land to Florida to all in the construction of a rallrioad from the Atlantic to the Gulf of Mexico.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, reported a bill to found a military asylum, for the relief and support of invalid and disabled soldiers of the army of the United States. A resolution submitted by Mr. Felch, directing the com-pilation and publication of the various land laws and regu-

lations, was taken up and postponed.

The bill for the relief of Ira Day, of Vermont, yesterday ordered to be engrossed, being put on its passage, a debate ensued, after which the bill was passed. Mr. Bradbury's resolution concerning removals from office, was again taken up. Mr. Ewing addressed the Senate in defence of the removals

of Colouel Weller and General Lane. The cause for the removal of Col. Weller was stated to be, among others, his intemperate habits unfitting him for the discharge of his duties, and his being a defaulter in the State of Ohio. Mr. Cass and Mr. Bradbury replied.

Mr. Downs alluded to some removals in New Orleans .-After which the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

political agitation on the subject of slavery.

5. Resolved, That we recognize, in its fullest sense, the right of our brethren in the States where slavery exists by law, to have their fugitive slaves delivered up; and the confidence for the purpose sliuded to; and others insisting that the witten has made was nearly a suspension of the rules. Some time was then occupied in a desultory discussion of atitutional obligation of the Government to pass all such the motion he made was merely a suspension of the rules,

Morrison; and was followed by Mr. Thompson of Kentucky who took a diametrically different view of the subject.

It appears that subsequent to the recent passing of a law in New Hampshire, redividing a portion of the State, a member of one of the electorial districts vacated his seat in Congress, and an election was held for returning a substitute, under the law at present in force, when Mr. Morrison was returned. But it was contended, and the election committee turned. But it was contended, and the election committee is equally divided, that the member for the unexpired term treasury from that source, to give a partial advancement should have been elected under the law which was in force

rived, the House adjourned till to-morrow

Sales of 750 bbls. Howard St. Flour were made to-day at

Whiskey unchanged.

Whiskey unchanged.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 7. The House of Delegates was organized to day. Mr. John Cessna was elected Speaker on the 2d ballot.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATUN

Tuesday, January 7, 1851. SENAFE.

Various bills were reported from the House of Delegator and referred to appropriate committees.

A resolution was received from the House of Delegate

the table.

A resolution was received and all th, (with the concurrence of the Senate,) to the election of a Judge for the 13th judge of the Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Isaac R. Douglass.

On Mr. DENEALE'S motion, the resolution was kild on Mr. TATE moved to take up the resolution which we

Mr. TATE income was a laid on the table vesterday, proposing to proceed on Saturday the 11th to the election of a Brigadier General for the 25th Brigade. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. FRENCH called up a similar resolution con-Mr. FRF. And Concerning the 26th Brigade; which was also agreed to.
Mr. STANARD presented the resolutions of the Common Council of the City of Richmond, proposing to subscrib one hundred thousand dollars to the Virginia and Tennessee

Inflroad Company. On Mr. STANARD'S motion, these resolutions were la

on the table.
On Mr. STANARD'S motion, the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Prayer by the Rev. J. Early of Lynchburg.

neports of constitues.

Mr.JONES, from the Committee on Propositions, presented—A bill extending the corporate limits of the town of
Parkersburg; and a bill incorporating the Insurance Compa

witnesses.

resulted—ayes 106, noes 0, an unanimous vote.

On motion of Mr. TOMLIN, Messrs. Campbell of N. ar

We are anxious to employ several to labor in the district of country lying along the bay. As it is, comparatively but on Editorial in the Enquirer of Dec. 25th. On motion of Mr. TOMLIN, the report on

on the table and ordered to be printed: what amount the State can be further committed with so y to her credit; and then to consider the condition of th nternal improvements, whose completion will have a St and not a local bearing only, and ascertain the wants a

On motion of Mr. WHEELER-Resolved, That a spec committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency amending the law in regard to Negroes emancipated sin May, 1806, as to give a molely of the proceeds of sales inscases to the informer or prosecutor. Also, the expedie State and county taxes and levies against free negree the collection of town and city taxes against them. An further, to enquire generally what, if any alteration, be a cessary in the present law in regard to free negroes.

The following resolutions of enquiry were adopted:
By Mr. YERBY—Or authorizing the cossion to the Covernment of the United States of so much of Hog Island may be necessary for the election of light houses a other buildings attached thereto not exceeding ton acts. By Mr. TOMPKINS—Of amending the Code of Virgin regard to the concention of indigent children, so as to go the country of Bedford a law upon the subject, in conform to alterations suggested in the accompanying documents
By Mr. MASSEY-Or requeing the capital stock of
Millwood and Berryville Tampike Company, and of

the residence of Archivald Hatcher, and terminating at a town of Buchanan, and of subscribing on behalf of the commonwealth for three-fifths of the capital stock thereof.

By Mr. AUGUST—Reporting pill No. — of last session authorizing the Banks of this commonwealth to issue Bannotes of a less demonination than five dollars.

By Mr. FLOURINOY—Of so amending the actincorparating the town of Farmetic, as to authorize the Trustees.

by a majority of one, there being 79 in its favor and 78 against it.

Mr. Robertson of Indiana, from the committee to whom the subject had been referred, submitted their report, accompanied by a bill for ensuring the proper execution of the act granting bounty lands to persons who had been engaged in the military service of the United States—the further consideration of which was deferred till Thursday next.

Said tow a to impose a limited rate of taxes upon all subject to incompanies a limited rate of taxes upon all subject to the State.

By Mr. MONTAGUE—of permitting Juo. R. Taylor at mouth of Mili Creek, on the Reppahannock River, in the country of Mildlesse.

By Mr. CRUTCHFIELD—Of incorporating the Ceit Mill Mining Company, and the Virginia Ship Timber at Lumber Company.

ation to hawkers and podlars, so as . ore effectually the charter of the Slate Hill Gold Mining Company, Louisa, passed 14th March, 1850, as neither to increases

and Female Seminary. PETITIONS. By Mr. BOYD: Of Ann Bottomly for a divorce from) usband Jonathan Bottomily:
By Mr. FLOURNQY: G. the Upper Appomattox Cash

ties, for the construction of a turnpike from Elizabeth Wirt county, through the town of Newark, to the Standard Parkersburg road, at or near the mouth of Hughes realso of citizens of Clayville in Wood county, that the

others of Alexandria, for the establishment of a Bank on ree-banking principle;

By Mr. CARRINGTON of B.: Of citizens of Botes for an enquiry into the cause of the great delay in the pro-cution of the James River and Kanawha Canal; By Mr. DORMAN: Thice memorials of 131 owner real estate in Rockbridge, to grant an increase of ca

the amount of the school quota of Giles for 1850;

By Mr. SCOTF of F.: Of Joseph S. Pickett, for all tions in the laws respecting public highways and the n

right in a lot of land in Petersburg may be released to he By Mr. CRAIG: Memorial of citizens of Rockbridge monstrating against the passage of an act imposing atta them to improve the maxigation of the North River.

Improvement and popular Education, is the most ep-and the wisest disposition that can be made of the and ought to be forthwith provided for by Congress.

And whereas the Virginia and Tennessee Rulls the Central Railroad, are works of great national tance, calculated to reeder in time of war material the Federal Government, in the ready transport troops and munitions of war, and the rapid transa-the mails; and by advancing social intercourse before mote sections, to strengthen the bonds of the national l

aforesaid, our Senators in Congress be instructed. Representatives requested, to use their best efforts passage of a law setting apart to Virginia a portion public territory for the prosecution of the works at Resolved, That the Governor of this common requested to transmit a copy of these reg sections to

our Senators and Representatives in Con., es.
Mr. SEGAR advocated their adoption at length.
Mr. BURWELL offered the following as a substitute Mr. Segar's resolutions:

the common resources to certain States and sections. Union, and to destroy that equality of participation in the mon property, which it should always be the princip when it commenced.

Mr. Tuck of New Hampshire, and Mr. Woodward, of S. Mr. Tuck of New Hampshire, and Mr. Woodward, of S. mon property, such the followed, and the hour for adjournment having arcticle the House adjourned till to-morrow.

a system of public education."

Mr. PERGUSON could not vote for the proposition

Mr. Segar, as he considered it recognized the right of C

gress to build works of internal improvement, but he co
vote for the proposition of the gentleman from Bedford. [In our paper of yesterday Mr. Hays, was stated as h

Parkersburg; and a bin incorporating the insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia.

Mr. HAYS, from the Committee of Claims, presented A bill for the relief of George H. Miller Mr. SCOTT, from the Select Committee, charged with the consideration of the petition for, and remonstrance against the removal of Judge Bengamin Estill, made a report concluder with the following resolution:

the removal of Judge Benjamin Estin, made a report conc ding with the following resolution: Resolved, That the proceedings against Judge Benjam Estill be discontinued, and that the Cierk be directed to call the subposnas and to countermand the attendance The vote being taken on the adoption of the resolu-

many who would wish to make an opering to dod, integral this department of benevolence, may we not hope that this appeal will be responded to ?

This is complatically a home missionary enterprise, and

Mr. Hall offered the following resolution, which was la on the table and ordered to be printed:
Resolved, That a committee of 32—one from each Sensolved, That a committee of 32—one from each Sensolved District of this State—be applied, to which shall referred every internal interovement bill which asks for an appropriation from the treasury, and whose duty it shall to take into consideration the present condition of our fin es, and the present liabilities of the State, and ascertain

> necessities of the same, and then recommend such a disc bution and apportionment of the sum to which the State yet be committed, among the several schemes of internal is provements, as will to them appear most consistent with a credit and prosperity of the State.

Millwood and Berryville Thingithe Company, and of recreasing the State's subscription to said road.

By Mr. BUSW ELL-Of divorcing Ann Rebecca Besia from her husband Isaac M. Beazley.

By Mr. BUKWELL-Of incorporating a company of construct a tumpike, commencing at a point at or near natintersection of the Bine Ridge turnicks with the Varginia and Tennessee Railroad, passing by Hays' Mrad, at the residence of Archibald Hatcher, and terminating at the company and of subscribing an behalf of the company and of subscribing an behalf of the company.

said town to impose a limited rate of taxes upon all sunje

Hill Mining Company, and the Virginia Ship Timber at Lumber Company. By Mr. DILLARD-Oi amending the license law in a ure the payment of the same.

By Mr. PENDLETON - Of se amending 4th section

diminish the present amount of the capital stock, but too thorize the said Company to hold or dispose of shares at \$ 50 each, instead of \$25, as now required by their charter. By Mr. MARTZ—Of incorporating the Rockingham Ma

By Mr. JACKSON: Of citizens of Wirt and Wood c town may be incorporated;
By Mr. MASSEY of A.: Of 98 merchants and tradered

By Mr. STOVALL: Of Woodson Bailey and others, Bannister River may be constituted a lawful fonce: By Mr. MASSEY of W. & C.: Of citizens of Jeffer county, for an incorporated company to construct a turns from some point on the Berryville and Charleston Turns By Mr. WRIGHT: Of Patrick Hagan, to remain in

stock of the North River Navigation Company; also, tion of a committee of the Trustees of Washington Co to be released from the payment of interest of \$1000, in sideration of the large number of indigent your ginen educated there free of charge;
By Mr. PEARIS: Of Wm. C. Charlton, to be refu

of summoning juries;
By Mr. WELTON: Of L. L. H. Saunders and other HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the reading of the journal this morning, Mr. Julian of Indiana moved for leave to amend the entry made therein, relative to the memorial from a society of Friends in Indiana, which was the subject of discussion that the subject of discussion has will Elizabeth, also, remonstrance. Wm. H. F. The will be a subject of the his wife Elizabeth; also, remonstrance ... Wm. H. F in reply to matters set forth in a petition, for a modifi-of the charter of the Literary Society of Romney; a members of said society for the same object;
By Mr. COX: Of Mary Jordan, that the Commonwa

> BILL PASSID.
>
> A bill to amend 6th Section, Chapter 79th of the Co Virginia was passed.
>
> PUBLIC LANDA AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.
>
> The following resolutions, offered previously by Mr.
>
> GAR, coming up as the order of the day, viz:
>
> Resolved, That the apportionment of the Public L
>
> among all the States of the Union, for purposes of Internal Company.

Therefore, Resolved, That without regard to the apport

"Whereas the immense donations of land recently

ered the following petition. It should have been LEWIS of Harrison

Cessna was elected Speaker on the 2d ballot.

The Senate had five unsuccessful ballots for Chairman.
The parties in this body are about evenly divided. A considerable struggle is anticipated.

MISSISSIPPI.—General C. M. Price, for ten years the able editor of the Mississippian, died at Jackson on the 20th December.

LEWIS of Harrison.

"Of citizens of Harrison and Marion, for the incorporation of a company to construct a tumpike from Shinston in of a company to construct a tumpike from Shinston in the second to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation of a company to construct a tumpike from Shinston in the second to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation of a company to construct a tumpike from Shinston in the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek results from the incorporation to intersect the Fairmont and Fishing Creek res